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PROGRESS OF ANTHROPOLOGY IN AMERICA DURING THE YEAR 1880.

BY PROFESSOR OTIS T. MASON.

THE definition given to anthropology in the last year's sketch, published in the *NATURALIST*, May, 1880, is still retained. And the restricted area of this summary must also preclude any reference to the vast body of literature which has accumulated upon this subject in all the civilized countries of Europe. By American anthropology, however, we would be understood to mean both the subjective and the objective view of the term—publications (1) upon the anthropology of the American races, wherever they may have been printed, and (2) works by American anthropologists, whatever may have been the special branch of the science upon which they wrote.

The subdivisions of anthropology are somewhat arbitrary; indeed, those adopted here represent specialists rather than sharp lines of scientific demarcation. It is very convenient, however, to group the titles of papers in the following order :

- I. Anthropogeny.
- II. Archæology.
- III. Biology.
- IV. Comparative psychology.
- V. Ethnology.
- VI. Linguistic anthropology.
- VII. Technology.
- VIII. Sociology.
- IX. Religion.
- X. Instrumentalities.

I. *Anthropogeny*.—The appearance in an English translation of Ernst Haeckel's "Genesis of Man," during the year 1879, marked an epoch in anthropology. No such contribution to ontogeny and phylogeny appeared in 1880, but the statements of Haeckel have been taken up in detail, examined, attacked and defended with great spirit.

American scholarship continues to occupy a very humble rank in this department of our subject, as the following titles will show :

GILL, THEODORE—(Washington, D. C.) On the Zoölogical Relations of Man. *Tr. Anthropol. Soc., Washington.* I, p. 15. [A résumé of the doctrine of evolution.]

- HOLMES, NATHANIEL—(St. Louis, Mo.) Geological and geographical distribution of the human race. Tr. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, IV, 1. [A summary.]
- PARKER, DR. A. J.—On the brain of a Chimpanzee. *N. Y. Med. Record*, Jan. [An original investigation.]
- WARD, LESTER F.—(Washington, D. C.) Pre-social Man. Tr. Anthropol. Soc., Washington, 1, 68. [An application of the doctrines of Haeckel to the origin of intellectual and social phenomena.]
- WINCHELL, ALEXANDER (Ann Arbor, Mich.)—Pre-adamites; or a demonstration of the existence of men before Adam: together with a study of their condition, antiquity, racial affinities and progressive dispersion over the earth. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co., 1880, 1 vol., pp. 500, with charts and illustrations. 8vo. [Outside of its controversial aspect, a valuable contribution to anthropology.]

II. *Archæology*.—The subject of archæology is a favorite among the divisions of anthropology in America. The Smithsonian Institution, conjointly with the National Museum, represents the country at large. In Massachusetts the Archæological Institute of America, the Peabody Museum, and the American Antiquarian Society have all made most valuable contributions to archæological knowledge. In New York city the American Museum of Natural History is making rich collections. Mr. Terry's fine private cabinet is now on exhibition there. Nothing is published by them as yet. The Philadelphia societies are not idle in the matter of archæology, although they have lost an earnest worker in Professor Haldeman. The Bureau of Ethnology at Washington, under the direction of Major J. W. Powell, while engaged more especially in the living problems of humanity, has made very exhaustive investigations relative to the Pueblos. The Anthropological Society of Washington has published its first volume of Transactions, which, although bearing date of 1881, is really a part of the work of 1880.

Proceeding westward, we find the Western Reserve Society of Cleveland, the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, the Madisonville Literary and Scientific Society doing excellent work in Ohio. The St. Louis Academy of Missouri and the Davenport Academy of Iowa are not a whit behind the older societies of the East in their zeal and efficiency. In several of the Western States, notably Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the State geological and statistical reports contain much that is valuable in archæology.

Nor is this all; private wealth is lavished upon local museums so indiscriminately, that frauds begin to multiply unpleasantly. In the discussion of instrumentalities, a catalogue of journals

publishing archæological papers will be given. The following is a list of papers and works published upon the subject:

- ABBOTT, C. C. (Cambridge, Mass.)—Flint Chips. Peabody Mus. Rep., II, pp. 506-520.
- Aboriginal remains in the valley of the Shenandoah river. *Science*, p. 262.
- AMEGHINO FLORENTINO—Armes et instruments de l'homme préhistorique des Pampas. *Rev. d'Anthrop.*, 1880, pp. 1-12.
- American Antiquarian Society Proceedings, No. 75 and No. 76. [Papers by Valentini on Mexican paper and on the Landa alphabet.]
- American Antiquarian. [Published by the Rev. S. D. Peet, with a corps of able assistants. Archæological papers by Babbitt, Beauchamp, Brown, Hovey, Love, Peet and Whittlesey.]
- Anales del Museo Nacional de Mexico. [Papers on Mexican antiquities, by Chavero, II, 1-46, 107-126, illustr. Anales de Cuauhtitlan, appendix, pp. 1-32.
- BACON, A. T.—The ruins of the Colorado valley. *Lippincott's Mag.*, Nov.
- CASE, THEO. S. (Kansas City, Mo.)—An excursion to the birthplace of Montezuma. *Ks. City Rev.*, Nov. [This periodical devotes a great deal of space to archæology and other branches of anthropology.]
- CHARNAY, DÉSIRÉ—The ruins of Central America. *No. Am. Rev.*, Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1880. [This expedition, fitted out by Pierre Lorillard, of New York, in conjunction with the French Government, represents a phase of archæology, which may be called the Prescott School, against which Mr. Morgan and those who agree with him, are working.]
- COLLETT, JOHN—"A Vincennes mound" and "The Worthington mound." *Indiana Rep. of Stat. and Geol.*, 1880, pp. 387-396.
- DAWSON, J. W. (Pres. McGill College, Montreal)—Fossil men and their modern representatives. An attempt to illustrate the character and condition of Prehistoric men in Europe by those of the American races. Montreal, Dawson Brothers, 1880. 1 vol., VIII, pp. 348, illustr., 12mo. The same author has also published "The chain of life in geological time," and "The antiquity of man and the origin of species."
- FARQUHARSON, R. J. (Davenport, Iowa)—Prehistoric trephining in America, and The contemporaneous existence of man and the mastodon in America. A. A. A. S., Boston, 1880.
- GANNETT, H.—Prehistoric ruins in So. Colorado. *Pop. Sci. Month.*, March.
- HAINES, HENRY W.—Fossil man. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, Jan.
- KERR, W. C.—The mica veins of North Carolina. *Tr. Am. Inst. Min. Engineers*, Feb., 1880.
- LEWIS, H. C.—Antiquity of man geologically considered. *Science*, Oct. 16. See also *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad.*, Nov. 24, 1879, for a discussion of the antiquity of the Trenton gravels.
- LOW, CHARLES F.—Archæological explorations by the Literary and Scientific Society of Madisonville, O., Part III, Jan. to June 30, 1880.
- MACADAMS WILLIAM (Otterville, Ill.)—Antiquities of Western Illinois in several journals. A full list in *Smithson. Rep.* for 1880.
- MACLEAN, J. P.—Mastodon, mammoth and man. R. Clarke & Co., Cin. See also *Universalist Quarterly*, July.

- MORGAN, LEWIS H.—Description of an ancient stone pueblo on the Animas river, N. Mex, with a ground plan. Rep. Peabody Mus., II, 536–556. [In the first Report of the Archæological Institute of America, Boston, Mr. Morgan defines minutely his views with reference to the significance of the architectural features of the stone structures of Mexico and Central America.]
- MORSE, EDWARD S.—The Omori Shell-heaps. *Nature*, April 15, 1880. Japanese Archæology. *Am. Naturalist*, September. Dolmens in Japan. *Pop. Sci. Month.*, March.
- POTTER, W. B. and EDWARD EVERS—Contribution to the archæology of Missouri, by the Archæological Section of the St. Louis Academy. Part I. Pottery. pp. 30, 5 maps, 24 plates. 4to. [A work of great beauty and solid merit.]
- RICE, A. THORNDIKE—Ruined cities of Central America. *N. A. Review*, Aug. [Introduction to M. Charnay's articles.]
- SHORT, JOHN T.—The North Americans of antiquity; their origin, migrations and type of civilization considered. N. York, Harper & Brothers, 1880. 1 vol., pp. 544, illustr., 8vo.
- Smithsonian Report of 1879, published in 1880. Archæological papers on Montana, P. W. Norris; Arizona, R. T. Burr; Wisconsin, Thos. Armstrong, W. G. Anderson; Iowa, Samuel B. Evans, R. N. and C. L. Dahlberg; Missouri, G. C. Brodhead; Illinois, Theron Thompson, A. Toellner, A. Oehler, Brainerd Mitchell, W. H. Adams; Indiana, Edgar R. Quick, F. Jackman; Georgia, Chas. C. Jones, Jr.; Alabama, W. Gesner; Mississippi, Jas. Hough; Louisiana, B. H. Brodnax; N. Jersey, F. D. Andrews; Florida, S. T. Walker.
- Washington, Anthropological Society of—Vol. I of the Proceedings up to Dec. 31, 1880, contains archæological papers by Cushing, Mason, De Hass, Reynolds and McGuire.
- WHITTLESEY, COL. CHARLES (Cleveland, O.)—Relics of aboriginal art and their ethnologic value. No. 52. W. Reserve and No. Ohio Hist. Soc., May, 1880. See also *Am. Antiquarian*, III, No. I.
- WIENER, CHARLES—Pérou et Bolivie. Paris, Hachette & Co., 1 vol., pp. 796, 1100 cuts, 27 charts and 18 plans, gr. 8vo. [A superb work.]

III. *Biological Anthropology*.—In the division of biological anthropology are included all labors relative to man as an animal. Whether or not intellection shall be included will be left an open question. There is no doubt, however, of the great value derived to anthropology from a comparison of the human being with other living forms, from the dawn of life to the night of death. Again, anthropology was at first studied almost solely by physicians, and the number of those who attach great importance to anthropometry and structural characters in determining race, etc., is very large. Our own country, alas, is not up to the mark in this particular, and the list of authorities can soon be read over.

- Anthropological Society of Washington. Papers by Dr. Swan M. Burnett on color blindness as affected by race. Vol. I, 7.
- BOTELER, W. C.—Peculiarities of American Indians from a physiological and pathological standpoint. *Maryland M. J.*, Baltimore, 1880–I, VII, 54–58.

- HADRA, B. E.—Mensuration of the thorax below the diaphragm. *Boston M. and S. J.*, 1880, 247-249.
- HAYMOND, W. S.—Human longevity. Tr. Indiana M. Soc., Indianapolis, 1880, 73-99.
- SPITZKA, E. C.—Contributions to anatomical anthropology, chiefly the encephalon. *Science*, I, pp. 73, 125, 134, 176, 202, 235, 251, 303; *J. Nerv. and Ment. Dis.*, Ap. and July, 1880, p. 106; see also *ibid.*, Oct., and *St. Louis Clin. Record*, Jan., Feb., April, May, June, Aug., Sept., 1880.
- YARROW, H. C.—Medical facts relating to the Zuñi Indians of N. Mexico. *Rocky Mt. M. Rev.*, Colorado Springs, 1880, 192-194.

IV. *Comparative Psychology*.—Psychical anthropology has to do with ratiocination, emotion and volition from two points of view. In the first place it is a proper subject of investigation whether the difference in the manifestation of the qualities just mentioned is one of kind or one of degree in man and the lower animals. In the language of the physicist we would know whether the difference is quantitative or qualitative also. However this may be settled, there springs up a question of vital significance to us as Americans and to all civilized nations that have uncivilized tribes to deal with. It is this: Are there psycho-racial characteristics which should be regarded in treating with various peoples? Another query might arise whether there are intellectual boundaries, mental gradations, psychic lines of promotion along which spiritual growth must take place. Whatever may be the outcome of these problems, there is no lack of activity among investigators.

Bibliograph :

- Animal instinct in relation to the mind of man. *Science*, I, 267, 280.
- LINDSAY, W. LAUDER—The moral sense in the lower animals. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, Feb.
- PORTER, PROFESSOR SAMUEL—Is thought possible without language? Case of a deaf-mute. Tr. Anthropol. Soc., Washington, I, 74.
- PREGER, W.—Psychogenesis in the human infant. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, Sept.

v. *Ethnology*.—Men are found in groups called variously, tribes, nations, races, peoples, stocks, etc. No two ethnologists agree as to the proper distinguishing marks, or to the number of the groups; yet every traveler knows that such divisions of mankind exist. A rough definition of one of these units would be a collection of human beings occupying a given territory, who recognize in one another a common bond of kinship. Physical, mental, linguistic, social and religious peculiarities are usually coördinated with territory and kinship.

The following works have appeared during 1880 :

- ACOSTA, J. DE.—The natural and moral history of the Indies. Reprinted from the English edition by Edward Grimshaw, 1604, and edited with notes and an introduction by Cl. R. Markham. London, Hackluyt Soc., 1880, 1 v., pp. 295, 1 chart, 8vo.
- BRACKETT, ALBERT S.—The Shoshones or Snake Indians; their religion, superstitions and manners. *Smithson. Rep.*, 1879, 328.
- DUNBAR, J. B. (Deposit, N. Y.)—The Pawnee Indians. *Mug. Am. Hist.*, April, Nov., 1880. See also on the decrease of the Indians. *Ks. City Rev.*, Sept.
- FLOWER, W. H.—The American Races. *Brit. M. J.*, London, 1880, 1, 549, 577, 616.
- HAVARD, V.—French and Indian half-breeds. *Smithson Rep.*, 1879.
- ICAZBALCETA, JOAQUIN GARCIA (Mexico)—Historia de los Mexicanos por sus pinturas. *An. d. Mus. Nac. de Mexico*, 11, 85–106.
- LEGGE, WM. (Toronto)—Canada and her Indian tribes. *Canadian Month.*, Aug., 1880, p. 137–149.
- LEMLY, H. R.—Among the Arrapahoes. *Harper's Mag.*, March.
- Narragansett tribe of Indians. Providence, E. L. Freeman & Co., 1880. Pamph. pp. 92, 8vo.
- OBER, FREDERICK A.—Camps in the Caribees. Boston, Lee & Shepard, 1 vol., 12mo.
- PUTNAM, F. W.—The Indians of California. *Bull. Essex Inst.*, XII, Mar. 1, 1880.
- REY, PHILIPPE MARIUS—Etude anthropologique sur les Botocudos. Paris, 1880.
- RIALLE, GIRARD DE—Les peuples de l'Afrique et de l'Amerique. *Bibliothèque Utile*, Vol. IV. Paris, Balliere & Cie, 1880, pp. 184.
- ROYCE, C. C.—An inquiry into the history and identity of the Shawnee Indians. *Tr. Anthropol. Soc.*, Washington, 1, 94.
- SHEA, JOHN GILMARY—A description of Louisiana. By Father Louis Hennepin, 1.

vi. *Linguistic Anthropology*.—A linguist is not necessarily an anthropologist; indeed, a philologist, or one versed in the comparative study of language, may prosecute his researches in such a manner as to fall short of the meaning of the term. Linguistic anthropology is the study of language, first in its origin, as the medium of communicating thought, emotion and volition. In this sense animals have language. In the second place, it takes into consideration the evolution and the elaboration of language to keep pace with human progress. Thirdly, there are genera and species of language, that is to say, there are *summa genera*, or great divisions, which are separable into stocks, tongues and dialects. It is the design of the anthropologists to comprehend all the languages of the world in a vast scheme as the botanist groups his plants or the zoölogist his animal specimens. In order to accomplish this end it is necessary to become acquainted with the plan of structure of every language on earth. It is for this purpose, and not for their commercial value, that so much pains is

taken in preserving the language of savages. The Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, under the management of Major J. W. Powell, is devoting most of its energies to this branch of the subject. Indeed it is one of the departments of anthropology of which our country has just reason to be proud. The following works appeared in 1880:

- CHARENCY, H. DE—*Archéologie Americaine. Déchiffrement des écritures calculiformes ou Mayas, le bas-relief de la croix de Palenque et le manuscrit Troano.* Alençon, de Broise, 1880, pp. 52, figs., 8vo.
- FAY, E. A.—The testimony of the Romance languages concerning the forms of the imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive in the Roman folk-speech. *Tr. Anthropol. Soc. Wash.*, I, 72. Reprinted in the *Am. J. of Philology*, I, p. 411.
- GATSCHET, ALBERT SAMUEL (Bureau of Ethnology, S. I., Washington, also editor of the dept. of language in the *Am. Antiquarian*)—The numeral adjectives in the Klamath language, So. Oregon. *Am. Antiq.*, II, 210-217. The Timucua language. *Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.*, Feb. 20, 1880. Indian color names. *Tr. Anthropol. Soc. of Wash.*, I, 10.
- MALLERY, GARRICK (Bureau of Ethnology, S. I., Washington, D. C.)—Introduction to the study of sign language among the No. Am. Indians as illustrating the gesture speech of mankind. Washington, Gov. Printing Office, 1880, pp. 72, 4to.
A collection of gesture signs and signals, &c., distributed to collaborators. Same printer, pp. 329, 4to.
- MASON, OTIS T.—A comparison of a written language with one that is spoken only. *Tr. Anthropol. Soc. W.*, I, 21.
- MOLINA, PADRE FR. ALONZO DE—*Vocabulario de la Lengua Mexicana.* Platzman ed. Leipzig, Tuebner, 1880.
- OROZCO Y BERRO, MANUEL (Mexico)—*Codice Mendocino.* *Anales del Mus. Nac. d. Mex.*, II, 47-82, 127-130, 205-222.
- PAUSOT, J.—Note sur la langue des Taensas. *Rev. Linguistique*, Ap.
- POWELL, J. W. (Chief of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.)—On the evolution of language. *Tr. Anthropol. Soc. W.*, I, 35.
Introduction to the study of Indian languages. Washington, Govt. Print. Off., XI, pp. 228, 8 ruled leaves, 4 charts, 4to.
- VALENTINI, PHILIPP, J. J.—The Landa alphabet. *Proc. Am. Antiq. Soc.*, Ap. 28. 1880.

VII. *Technology.*—In looking over the whole area of human activity, one is struck with the great variety of industries which have grown up around a few necessities—for food, clothing, shelter, emotional gratification, and the means of enforcing volition. This class of investigations we exclude from Mr. Spencer's notion of sociology, including under technology his operative phenomena; and retaining sociology for the manifestation of society in the family, the guild and the state. A third class of questions will then be grouped under religion or Sebaſtic anthro-

pology. Let it be borne in mind that this classification is for the convenience of investigators. The following works are noted :

- BUTLER, PROFESSOR J. D.—Aboriginal use of copper in war and peace. *Am. Antiquarian*, III, No. 1.
- DAHLBERG, R. N. and Charles L.—Composition of ancient pottery. *Smithson Rep.*, 1879, 349.
- GOODE, G. BROWN—The use of agricultural fertilizers by the Am. Indians. *Am. Naturalist*, July, 1880.
- GORE, J. HOWARD—Tuckahoe, or Indian bread. *Tr. Anthrop. Soc. W.*, I, 101.
- HOY, P. R. (Racine, Wis.)—How were copper implements fabricated by the aborigines of this country. *Wis. Histor. Collections*, VIII.
- KNIGHT, EDWARD H.—A study of savage weapons at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876. *Smithson. Rep.*, 1879, 213–297. [Profusely illustrated. Separately printed for distribution.]
- MORGAN, LEWIS H.—A study of the houses of the American aborigines, with suggestions for the explorations of the ruins of New Mexico, Arizona, the valley of the San Juan, Yucatan and Central America. *Rep. Archæol. Inst. of Am.* 1879–1880.
- SCHUMACHER, PAUL—The method of making pottery and baskets by the Indians of So. California. *Rep. Peabody Mus.*, II, 521–525.
- SOLLAS, W. J.—On some Eskimo bone implements from the east coast of Greenland. *J. Anthrop. Inst.*, IX, 329–336.

VIII. *Sociology*.—Biography and history are records of human actions done by individuals or organized communities. Sociology is based on human actions also. The line of demarcation is here. Of any people their history would tell what they did in this or that emergency, but sociology inquires into what they were accustomed to do. The dividing line is like the sutures of the cranium, exceedingly crooked and involved, but with a little care it is not difficult to decide where history leaves off and sociology begins. The appearance of the Rev. Lorimer Fison's work on Australian marriage laws, with an introduction by Mr. Lewis H. Morgan, has been the occasion of brightening up old armor by Mr. McLennan and others who do not agree with our fellow-citizen.

- BANDELIER, AD. F.—On the social organization and mode of government of the ancient Mexicans. *Rep. Peabody Mus.*, II, 557–699.
- DUNBAR, J. B.—The decrease of the North American Indians. *Kan. City Rev.*, Sept.
- GORE, J. HOWARD.—The development of deliberative government among the No. Am. Indians. *Tr. Anthrop. Soc. Washington*, I, 58. By the same author, The old Roman Senate : a study of deliberative assemblies, *id.*, 9.
- HOUGH, M. B. W.—Civilization. *Tr. Anthrop. Soc. W.*, I, 100.

POWELL, J. W.—Wyandotte Government. A short study of tribal society. A. A. S., Boston. *Science*, I, No, 17; Cong. Record, Feb. 1, 1881; Tr. Anthropol. Soc. W., I, 76.

ROYCE, C. C.—The Indian title. The method and chronology of its extinction. Tr. Anthropol. Soc. W., I, 84.

YARROW, HENRY CRECY—Introduction to the study of mortuary customs among the No. Am. Indians. Washington, Gov. Print. Office.

IX. *Religion*.—Religion, in its widest sense, includes the belief in the existence of spiritual beings, together with all the paraphernalia and observances which have grown up around that belief. In this sense the anthropologist takes the term and seeks to trace its origin and history. The following works appeared in 1880:

ANDERSON, RASMUS B.—Teutonic mythology. *Am. Antiquarian*, II, No. 4. [Professor Anderson conducts the department of Pre-columbian Hist. in the *Antiquarian*.]

DORSEY, J. OWEN—The rabbit and the grasshopper: an Otce myth. *Am. Antiquarian*, III, I.

GATSCHET, A. S.—Superstitions. Tr. Anthropol. Soc. W., I, p. 103.

The four creations of mankind; a Tualati myth, *id.*, 60.

LUQUINS—The Avesta and the storm myth. *New Englander*, Sept.

MALLERY, GARRICK—Comparative mythology of the two Indies. Tr. Anthropol. Soc. W., I, 12.

POWELL, J. W.—Mythologic philosophy. Vice-president's address before the Am. Association at Saratoga, Vol., XXVIII.

RIGGS, STEPHEN R.—The Theogony of the Sioux. *Am. Antiquarian*, II, 4.

x. *Instrumentalities*.—Under this head we have no more to do than to enumerate the sources of information to which the student must go for his materials of study.

American Antiquarian, Rev. S. D. Peet, Clinton, Wisconsin, Ed.

American Association for the Advancement of Science, Vol. XXVIII, Saratoga Meeting.

American Naturalist, McCalla & Staveland, Philad. Papers by various authors. Notes by O. T. Mason.

Anthropological Society of Washington. J. W. Powell, Prest., C. C. Royce, Sec.

Archæological Institute of America, Boston. Edward H. Greenleaf, Sec.

BOEHMER, GEORGE H.—Index of papers on anthropology published by the Smithsonian. Inst. from 1847–1878. Sm. Rep., 1879 and separate.

Davenport Academy, Iowa. Proceedings. J. D. Putnam, Prest.

DAVIS, CHARLES H. S.—Index of articles on archæology, anthropology and ethnology. *Am. Antiquarian*, II, No. 3, 239.

Index Medicus. A monthly classified record of the current medical literature of the world. Compiled under the supervision of Dr. John S. Billings and Dr. Robert Fletcher, Vol. II, 1880. N. Y., Leypoldt.

Index to Periodical Literature. Published by the American News Co., N. Y.

Index-Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, United States Army. Authors and subjects. Vol. I. A. Berlinski with a list of abbreviations of titles of periodicals, indexed. Washington, Govt. Printing Office, 1880.

[Under the word anthropology, pages 437-444, will be found a grand collection of titles and journals. A list of abbreviations occupies pp. 1-126. Without exception this work is the most minute specimen of cataloguing in existence.]

MASON, O. T.—For Anthropological Summaries. *Smithson. Rep.*, 1879, 428-475. *Am. Naturalist*, May, and Notes in each number from Jan.—December.

Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass. Twelfth and Thirteenth Annual Reports, Vol. II, Nos. 3 and 4.

Popular Science Monthly. N. York, D. Appleton & Co.

RHEES, WM. J.—Visitors' Guide to the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum. Washington.

Saint Louis Academy of Natural Sciences, Nathaniel Holmes, Secretary.

Smithsonian Institution. Annual Report. Contributions to knowledge.

Besides these, there are innumerable sources of publication in our country of which anthropologists are willing to avail themselves, and in which they seem willing to hide their productions. All of these that have any value, however, find mention in the *Index Medicus*, or in the *Index to Periodical Literature*. Pamphlets and brochures should be sent to the editor of the Department of Anthropology in the *AMERICAN NATURALIST*, addressed to 1305 Q st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

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THE MANUSCRIPT TROANO.¹

BY PROFESSOR CYRUS THOMAS.

This manuscript was found about the year 1865 at Madrid, Spain, by the Abbe Brasseur de Bourbourg while on a visit to the Library of the Royal Historical Academy and named by him "Manuscript Troano," in honor of its possessor Don Juan de Tro y Ortolano.

So far as I am aware nothing more is known in reference to its history; we are not even informed by its last owner where or how he obtained it. In ordinary cases this would be sufficient to arouse our suspicions as to its genuineness, but in this case the work itself will dispel all such suspicions.

This work was reproduced in fac-simile by a chromo-lithographic process, by the *Commission Scientifique du Mexique* under the auspices of the French Government, Brasseur de Bourbourg being the editor.

The original is written on a strip of Maguey paper about four-

¹ Extracts from a paper now being prepared by Professor Thomas for the Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.